ICF Activities Report

Recently this party visited the various industrial projects in EUCOM and UFSA. From observations made, it is felt that the efforts of those agencies could be much better coordinated and also incorporated into the ICF project.

The various intelligence centers exploiting industrial and logistical information pertaining to the USSR and its satellites are as follows:

1. 7707th ECIC (European Command Intelligence Center) is now interrogating returned German prisoners of war, refugees from the east European countries, and also occasionally displaced persons. Since such interrogation reports mainly contain information of single installations, it was decided to publish them on ICF forms. ECIC plans to process 300 to 500 ICF reports weekly which will be submitted to Hq EUCOM, Heidelberg, and subsequently forwarded to ID in the Pentagon.

ECIC has on hand a set of ICF cards up to No 20,115; two copies of the more recent part (20,215-28,302 and 40,000-45,651) were shipped to EUCOM in the meantime. It is suggested that ECIC be put on the distribution list at once, thus receiving a set of ICF cards regularly. With the assistance of a complete file, the interrogation will greatly be facilitated, since up-to-date intelligence will be available to all interrogators. Each report is examined with the available information and any lengthy duplication will be avoided.

In addition the Strategic Section, ECIC, is conducting several longrange projects in the industrial field which will greatly benefit from recent data obtained from current documents.

2. 7769th MIS/Austria (Military Intelligence Service/Austria) is operating two detachments, one in Vienna and the other in Salzburg, which specialize in the interrogation of returned German prisoners of war and also to a large extent of displaced persons. These teams also process a large amount of refugeex from the east European countries who give valuable intelligence to the latest developments in the Soviet-controlled areas.

Any information pertaining to an industrial installation has been put on an ICF form and then published in the Special Bi-weekly Report of CDDI, USFA, Part IV. Eighty to 100 reports are usually included within this summary. A close survey suggests that their form, which is very similar to our ICF cards, could be more simplified inasmuch as these reports often include information which has no immediate connection with the wanted intelligence.

MIS/Austria received a copy of the more recent part of ICF cards (20,116-28,302 and 40,000-45,651). It will be of great assistance for

the interrogators if MIS will also be put on the distribution list, thus ensuring the receipt of all ICF cards.

- Political and Economics Section, Research and Analysis Branch. ODDI, EUCOM, collects information on the industrial installations of Soviet-occupied Germany. It will be extremely valuable to receive this section's reports and to incorporate them into the ICF inasmuch as the sphere of the ICF project is intended to include all Soviet-controlled and influenced countries.
- 4. Economic Section, Intelligence Branch, ODDI, USFA, concentrates on the economic aspect of the Soviet investments within Soviet-controlled Austria. It constantly receives good intelligence on the economic situation of this zone and has access to valuable ICF information. It is felt that this kind of information should also be carded and made available for all agencies.

It should be kept in mind that the latter two agencies are constantly in contact with current sources and will greatly assist any studies on both Soviet-occupied territories. The influence of Soviet methods and investment will present a very instructive example of how the USSR tries to perpetuate its influence considering the eventual withdrawal of its troops.

- 5. OMGUS Reference Library in Berlin holds a card file of approximately 11,000 Wehrmachtsbetriebe, indicating the factories which worked on war contracts up to 1945. Each plant is designated with a nine-digit number consisting of the plant's major industrial group, provincial code number, and its consecutive number. Each card shows the following information:
- (a) The products of the enterprise with the corresponding commodity number (Reichswarenummer) or war material number (Kriegsgerätenummer) or both;
- (b) Name, place, telephone number, location of its administration and telegraph address;

(c) Representatives and agents of the firm, as well as its affiliation to any industrial group (Wirtschaftsgruppe);

(d) Source of electric power, connection with the railroad system or waterways, size of premises and built-up area, number of employees. and its affiliation with military and party organizations;

(e) Name of owners and managers, as well as military liaison personnel;

- (f) Legal data in connection with the commercial register office;(g) Names of personalities charged with mobilization, counterintelligence, employment, and aerial defense; and
- (h) Affiliation to trusts or combines, as well as main customers of finished goods.

Whenever a complete list of all important plants participating in war production is wanted, this card file will form a very valuable nucleus for a plant file on Germany, or if desired, only of the Soviet-occupied Zone,

6. Machine Tabulation Branch, 7771st Berlin Document Centers, holds an industrial card file consisting of approximately 80,000 IBM cards and

giving information on approximately 50,000 factories in Germany. This card file includes plants which worked for the armed forces (Wehrmachtsbetriebe), as well as other firms which were still manufacturing for civilian consumption. These IBM cards resemble those of the Industrial Register, CIA, and show only the name, the industrial group (Wirstschaftsgruppe), provincial code number (Kreis), consecutive number, employees as of May 1944 and sales as of March 1944.

The following tabulated listings are available:

- (a) List of all firms (all zones), broken down within each industrial group (Wirtschaftsgruppe) by branch and zone; employees as of May 1944, and sales as of March 1944.
- (b) List of all industry plants, in numerical order, all zones; survey date: March and May 1944.
 - (c) List of all plants:

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- (1) Within the US Zone of Germany, including Bremen (in alphabetical order);
- (2) In the Polish-administered territory of Germany; East Prussia, broken down within each Kreis by industrial group and branch;
 - Within the British Zone of Germany;
 - Within the French Zone of Germany.

If a complete list of German factories is desired, the IBM file or its tabulations will give a valuable source for background ICF information.

7. Econor	mic and Political Eval	luation on USSR.	Satellites.
Middle East, still rece:	ive our ICF cards. On	ne copy is filed	according to
location, while the other			
particular industry. At			
processing and food indu	istries are neglected	because of short	tage of personnel.

More voluminous foreign documents, both captured and current, 25X are at our disposal if wanted. Current newspapers	1A
and periodicals are exploited and their intelligence is published in the respective summaries. Three copies of these summaries are submitted to	
they are cut up and assorted according to different categories: (1) industry, (2) location, and (3) the individual plant. The	
single extract is pasted on a sheet of paper with the corresponding heading and any additional extract is subsequently added. If a study on a particular	
industry is requested, the information of the various extracts is correlated 25X and submitted to the person in charge of the project.	1A
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report with the assistance of city maps, Industrial Card File, and correlated press extracts. Inasmuch as its evaluation will reach Wachington wis A=2 this channel of exchange may be sufficient. On the other hand.

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- 8. 7821 Composite Group, APO 407, works on several long-range industrial projects and expressed the disire to have an Industrial Card File and to be put on the distribution list as soon as possible. Inasmuch as a copy of the earlier part (up to 20,215) is not available, it is suggested that this group receives one of the two copies of the more recent part (20,215 28,302 and 40,000 45,651) which was sent to EUCOM recently. With the assistance of this series and the subsequently published ICF cards, this agency will be able to establish a valuable source for its research personnel. It is also suggested that it receive all reference material which was issued by the Industrial Register, thus ensuring an active participation of this very important intelligence agency in the ICF project.
- 9. Col. P. Rhodes, DI, OMGUS, was very much interested in the present Industrial Card File as well as the projected expansion to Soviet-controlled Germany and east European countries. Since his office will be transferred from Berlin to Nuremberg, it is recommended that this intelligence agency also be put on the distribution list of the ICF cards. It will be in constant contact with current sources and could greatly contribute to this project; on the other hand, a set of ICF cards will facilitate any exploitation of this agency's sources to a large extent.

. 10. Documents Research Section,	25X1A
works on a series of long-range industrial projects. Studies	
on iron and steel and armament industries were recently finished; another	
one on the aircraft and chemical industries is in process at present; and	
a survey of all raw materials of the USSR is planned for the near future.	
This office has on hand extremely good background material and utilizes an	ıУ
current information Newspaper trans-	25X1A
lations are circulated to the various projects and are extracted by them.	
General and secondary intelligence are catalogued and held for later refer	'-
ence. If this agency wants any information on single installations, it wi	11
contact thus not needing a set of ICF cards.	

From the above statements the following suggestions are summarized:

1. 7707th ECIC, MIS/Austria, 7821 Composite Group, and DI, OMGUS should be put on the distribution list for one set of ICF cards each. A set of ICF cards constitutes two copies or more, if more than one industrial code is listed on the card. If any surplus cards of the most recent ICF cards (8,000,001-8,004,279) are available, the above mentioned four agencies should receive at least one copy each thus completing the various industrial files in the theater.

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2. One of the two copies of the more recent part (20,215-28,302 and 40,000-45,651) which were sent to EUCOM last month should be routed to 7821 Composite Group inasmuch as ECIC already has some of this series.

to receive one set of ICF cards instead of three copies which have been sent up to now. One copy is filed according to location and the other is distributed to the various industrial projects. It is suggested to change the distribution accordingly thus eliminating some work

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4. All agencies in EUCOM and USFA operate with inadequate reference material and should be supplied with all available publications in order to facilitate their exploitation procedures. It is recommended that the four above mentioned agencies receive a copy of the following reference material:

Proper Name and Imeni Listing in Alphabetical Order, Plant Number Listing in Soviet Number Order, Index to Industrial Activity by Place,

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Published by Industrial Register. CIA

Bombing Encyclopedia, Part I, Code Book, published by Air Intelligence Division, Washington, D.C.

Map and Index to Map of Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, and Map and Index to Map of Europe and the Near East, both published by the National Geographic Society.

ments of the ICF project be sent to these various agencies. First of all it would be extremely helpful if ICF cards of the Soviet-controlled zones of Germany and Austria as well as all East European countries would be published and distributed. The intelligence agencies in Europe receive constantly valuable sources pertaining to the most recent developments of these countries and any contribution from this side would facilitate their exploitation tremendously. Moreover, it is suggested that the Offices of Military Attache of the east European countries receive the ICF cards pertaining to their respective countries, provided security provisions allow such a file abroad.

In addition, all agencies should be informed about this ICF project and instructed to send their information on the accepted ICF form, thus streamlining considerably any further processing.

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Suggestions for the Exploitation of Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals

With the increased influx of current newspapers and periodicals, it may be more practicable to correlate information instead of translating or extracting every single item. It is apparent that various newspaper items do not convey very much information when they appear in the summary as such, but will give a clearer picture as soon as the same type of information is collected for a certain period and then put out in a combined report. It is felt that the majority of the personnel in FIB is by now capable of evaluating and collecting the information, thus ensuring a more expedient exploitation of the current documents. Regional information on coal, iron and steel, oil, various food industries, etc., can be issued monthly or bi-weekly and will greatly facilitate the production procedure.

It is suggested that only articles which are requested for immediate use or which are especially valuable for current projects be translated or extracted and appear in a weekly or bi-weekly summary. All other studies and surveys containing general intelligence or basic information written in a foreign language should be clipped and filed according to subject matter or location with a possible cross reference. If clipping proves to be impractical, the text should be marked according to an established code and a reference card should be typed indicating title, publishing agency, date, and author, as well as the disposition of the respective document. If an article has been translated or extracted, a copy of this paraphrase should be included within the respective folder. Whenever a study on a particular subject is requested, the folder as well as the card file will be consulted and the necessary translations may then be made.

In order to answer any request at any time, it is suggested that three important political newspapers be kept intact and bound after a certain period. Their articles should have been earmarked and entered in the card file unless two issues are available. If an entirely new subject matter is suddenly requested, it should be a comparatively easy task to go back to these bound newspapers and search for the desired information.

All information pertaining to industrial installations should still be incorporated into the Industrial Card File.

For cataloguing general and secondary intelligence, the following four files are suggested; each of them should consist of a card file which shows very short items or references to a publication and a series of folders which hold the newspaper clippings in the original language or in translation:

1. The Personality File, which should be kept in alphabetical order. Any short item pertaining to a Soviet political, military, economic, and

scientific leader should be entered on his card. Such items will be extracted in chronological order automatically, thus making it possible to identify the whereabouts and present assignments of every important personality in the USSR and its satellites. A longer discussion on the man's activities and experiences should be clipped and filed under his name or, if more practicable, earmarked and carded on the reference card. If this particular article also includes more general information, a cross reference should be included within the respective subject matter.

- 2. The Subject-Matter File, which should be established according to a prearranged system. It is recommended that articles and publications on the geography, population, history, government, law, foreign relations, domestic politics, commerce, handicraft, agriculture, finance, education, language, fine arts, religion, and propaganda of the USSR and its satellites be clipped and collected in folders snowing the respective headings or their subdivisions. If the clipping seems to be impractical, the article should be marked with the established code and a reference card be typed. If profitable, a reference card should also be added to the Location File.
- 3. The Location File, which, for the sake of uniformity, should be arranged according to the political subdivisions. Any article which discusses several aspects of the country or some parts of it should be more profitably filed or carded under the particular region or city. Such a file will, over a certain period, gather valuable and most recent information and will form good background material for many requested studies. If suitable, a cross reference may be included in the Subject-Matter File, thus ensuring a complete coverage in both directions.
- 4. The Bibliography File, which should be arranged alphabetically according to the author's name. It is suggested that books which are available to this branch be included in this file; in addition a copy of the reference card be included in the Personality File, Subject-Matter File, and/or Location File.

These four above-mentioned files secure a thorough coverage inasmuch as each article will be filed with the Subject-Matter File or the Location File. It will be of great advantage if the periodicals and newspapers can be held on permanent retention, thus guaranteeing an expedient exploitation whenever a request in the particular subject matter is received.

The clipping procedure will streamline the exploitation of the huge amount of current periodicals and newspapers. All information of more general intelligence value will be cut out or earmarked and will then be available at any time for exploitation or translation. Undoubtedly, correlated information pertaining to the same region or installation will be more useful for any further evaluation or estimate. Any larger article in a current document will be properly earmarked and included within the reference file. With the shortage of Russian translators, any more lengthy article, the information of which is not immediately used, will have been noted and will be available any time if a request for this particular article or subject matter is received. It is suggested that any evaluation and estimate group

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consult FDB for information on a wanted subject which will subsequently be furnished in either report form or a series of cards. By holding information for a short while and issuing it in a correlated manner, any duplication will be avoided inasmuch as the same item often appears in several newspapers and periodicals. Moreover, such correlated reports will greatly streamline the typing and editing procedure for the entire organization. The IBM procedure at the Reference Center will also be facilitated because fewer cards with more detailed information will be coming in.

As to the Personality File it is realized that the Biographical Index Register collects any information pertaining to Soviet and satellite personalities. In addition, it is suggested that more detailed articles on a significant person be earmarked or clipped and not translated at that time. If, at a later date, more detailed information on a particular person is wanted, it should be easy to come back to the original and extract or translate the more lengthy reports. Such a procedure will also prevent any possible duplication since the same articles are often printed in various newspapers and periodicals.

The following articles are given by way of example to show which items should be held for approximately one month and then correlated:

From KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, No 97, 24 Apr 48: On 22 April, Latvian industry fulfilled its 4-months' plan for the total output of products.

From KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, No 92, 18 Apr 48: Workers' collectives in the plants and factories of Leningrad have met their socialist committments in 200 enterprises. These same plants and factories are now engaged in production previously scheduled to be carried out during the month of May.

From KRASNAYA AVEZDA, No 97, 24 Apr 1948: Kalininskiy Rayon in Leningrad, following impressively the progress set by Kolpinskiy, Sestroretskiy, and Volodarskiy Rayons, has met its 4-months' plan for metal processing. Petrogradskiy Rayon in Leningrad has exceeded the 4-months' plan as well. Present production is 40 percent higher than for the corresponding period last year. Enterprises in Frunzenskiy in Leningrad successfully met their 4-months' program 100.5 percent.

From Rechnoy Transport, Vol 6, No 5-6 May-June 1946: New building and repair yard built at "III International" Ship Repair Plant.

From Pravda, 3 Apr 47: At "Ordzhonikidze" Machinery Construction Blant in Podolsk, a heavy boiler for the "Zaporozhstal" Steel Plant was completed on 31 Mar 1947.

From Avto Prom No 1, Jan 48: The Stalingrad Tractor Plant converted to mass production; in fourth quarter 1947 it achieved 1940 level of tractor output.

According to the procedure proposed, the correlated information would appear as follows:

Shaft Restoration and Construction

The Western Ministry (Coal Industry of the Western Regions) plans to put into operation an additional 106 basic shafts by the end of 1949 and states this will be 4 1/2 times 1947 achievements (24 shafts). Seventy percent of the basic Donbas shafts are now said to be restored to operation with 63 of these back to their prewar production level. 1/In the first half of 1948, 8 basic shafts were put into operation in the Donbas. 2/A total of 63 mines are to be put into operation in the USSR this year -- 22 of this number have already gone into action. In the years 1942-44, the annual capacity of shaft construction in the east, plus those reconstructed in liberated areas, amounted to 73 million metric tons, 2 1/2 times the total Russian coal production in Tsarist times. 3/During the four war years, the annual capacity of shaft construction in the East alone totaled 29.8 million tons. 4/

While the volume of capital work carried out in the first half of 1948 was 24 percent over the same period of 1947, the constructors are still deeply in debt before the nation. 5/ New coal mining deposits are being prepared for exploitation in the Kuzbas, Southern Urals, Moscow Basin, Kazakhstan, Kizel Basin, Karaganda, Ukraine, and in the Leningrad Region.

- 1/ Izvestiya, 19 August 1948
- 2/ Trud, 29 August 1948
- 3/ Komsomolskaya Pravda, 28 August 1948
- 4/ Trud, 26 August 1948
- 5/ Komsomolskaya Pravda, 28 August 1948

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